

08 i) Use of a reducing agent (e.g.  $\text{NaCNBH}_3$ ,  $\text{BH}_3$ , hydrogen plus catalyst,  $\text{LiHBEt}_3$ , di-isobutyl-aluminiumhydride, lithium aluminium hydride, sodium borohydride) in the presence of a suitable solvent e.g. ethanol and acetic acid.

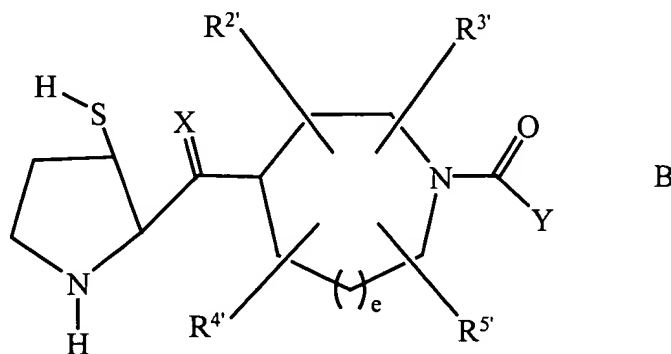
Please further amend the fifth paragraph on page 33, line 28 to page 34, line 2, as follows:

09 (Twice Amended) Compounds of Formula I in which G represents  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{NR}^{16}-\text{T}-$ ,  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{O}-\text{T}-$  or  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{S}-\text{T}-$  may be prepared as outlined in Scheme 5 in which LG represents a leaving group (e.g. mesyloxy, tosyloxy, halogen) and X represents O, S or  $\text{NR}^{16}$ . Suitable coupling conditions are as outlined above in relation to Scheme 2. Optionally the positions of LG and XH in compounds 1 and 2 in Scheme 5 can be reversed to give the same end product.

### IN THE CLAIMS:

Please further amend claims 7 and 8 as follows:

7. (Three Times Amended) A compound of the formula B:



wherein:

X is O or  $\text{H}_2$ ;

e is 0;

t is 1 to 4;

$R^{2'}$ ,  $R^{3'}$ ,  $R^{4'}$ , and  $R^{5'}$  are independently selected from: H;  $C_{1-8}$ alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heterocycle,  $-CO-NR^{6'}R^{7'}$  or  $-CO-OR^{6'}$ , unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of:

1) aryl or heterocycle, unsubstituted or substituted with:

- a.  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,
- b.  $(CH_2)_tOR^{6'}$ ,
- c.  $(CH_2)_tNR^{6'}R^{7'}$ ,
- d. halogen,

2)  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl,

3)  $OR^{6'}$ ,

4)  $SR^{6'}$ ,  $S(O)R^{6'}$ ,  $SO_2R^{6'}$ ,

5)  $-NR^{6'}R^{7'}$ ,

6)  $-NR^{6'}-CO-R^{7'}$ ,

7)  $-NR^{6'}-CO-NR^{7'}R^{8'}$ ,

8)  $-O-CO-NR^{6'}R^{7'}$ ,

9)  $-O-CO-OR^{6'}$ ,

10)  $-O-NR^{6'}R^{7'}$ ,

11)  $-SO_2NR^{6'}R^{7'}$ ,

12)  $-NR^{6'}-SO_2-R^{7'}$ ,

13)  $-CO-R^{6'}$ , or

14)  $-CO-OR^{6'}$ ;

and any two of  $R^{2'}$ ,  $R^{3'}$ ,  $R^{4'}$ , and  $R^{5'}$  are optionally attached to the same carbon atom;

Y is aryl, heterocycle, unsubstituted or substituted with one or more of:

1)  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl, unsubstituted or substituted with:

- a.  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,
- b.  $NR^{6'}R^{7'}$ ,
- c.  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl,
- d. aryl or heterocycle,
- e. HO,

- 2) aryl or heterocycle,
- 3) halogen,
- 4)  $OR^{6'}$ ,
- 5)  $NR^{6'}R^{7'}$ ,
- 6) CN
- 7)  $NO_2$ , or
- 8)  $CF_3$ ;

*p10*  $R^{6'}$ ,  $R^{7'}$  and  $R^{8'}$  are independently selected from: H;  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl,  $C_{3-6}$ cycloalkyl, heterocycle, aryl, aroyl, heteroaroyl, arylsulfonyl, heteroarylsulfonyl, unsubstituted or substituted with:

- a)  $C_{1-4}$ alkoxy,
- b) aryl or heterocycle,
- c) halogen,
- d) HO,
- e)  $-CO-R^{9'}$ ,
- f)  $-SO_2R^{9'}$ , wherein

$R^{6'}$  and  $R^{7'}$  may be joined in a ring, and

$R^{7'}$  and  $R^{8'}$  may be joined in a ring;

$R^{9'}$  is  $C_{1-4}$ alkyl or aralkyl;

a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. **(Three Times Amended)** The compound (2S)-2-(2-methoxy-ethyl)-1-((cis)-3-sulfanyl-pyrrolidin-2-ylmethyl)-4-naphthoyl-piperazine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

---